

# Concepts for Future Human Exploration of Mars

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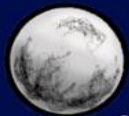


# Why Mars?

- **Mars science is compelling**
  - Mars was Earth-like over 3 billion years ago
  - Possibility of discovering fossils of extinct microbial life
  - Possibility of discovering current microbial life underground
  - Humans on-site would be more expedient than robots
- **Mars is the most hospitable planet beyond Earth that is accessible**
  - 24.7 hour day
  - Closest gravity to Earth (~1/3 g)
  - Water ice glaciers just under the surface
  - CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere as a readily available resource







MOON(S)  
& ECLIPSES

# BOTH EARTH & MARS HAVE:

A COMMON  
BIRTH



YEARS

DAYS  
& NIGHTS

TILTS  
& SEASONS

CLOUDS

WEATHER  
& CLIMATE

WIND

DUST & DUST DEVILS

WATER FEATURES

DUNES

LIFE?

CANYONS

IRON CORE  
& LAYERS

GRAVITY

QUAKES?

CRATERS

HOT SPRINGS?

VOLCANOES

MAGNETIC  
FIELDS

ATMOSPHERES

(((((SOUND))))))

POLAR CAPS

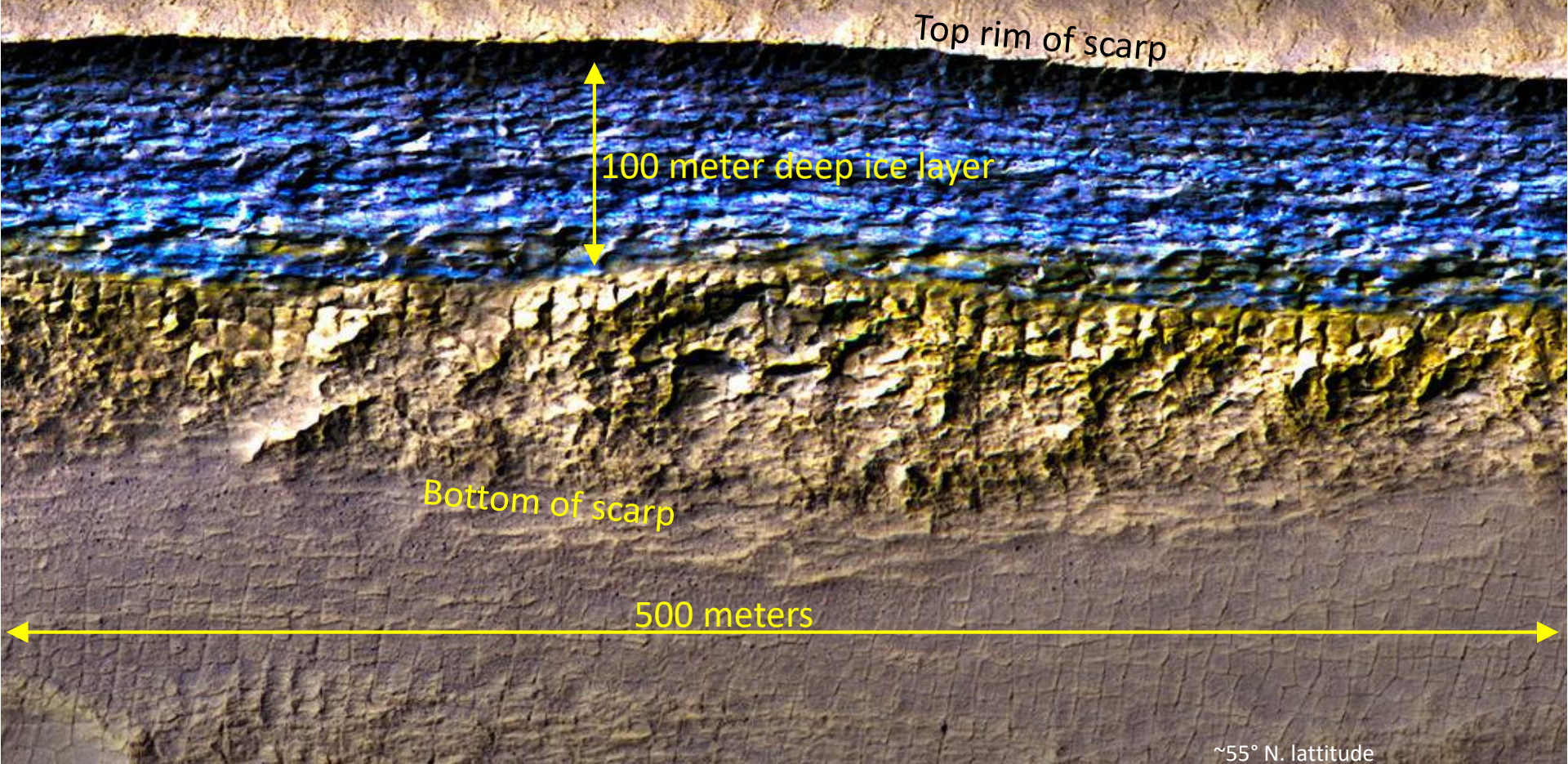
ROBOTS

ROCKS & SOILS



# Ice Scarps on Mars: Frozen Great Lakes

- Large deposits of frozen water have been discovered by the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter





# Caves on the Moon and Mars: Yet to be Explored

Moon  
(~200 known)

Mare Tranquilitatus

100 meters

Mare Ingenii

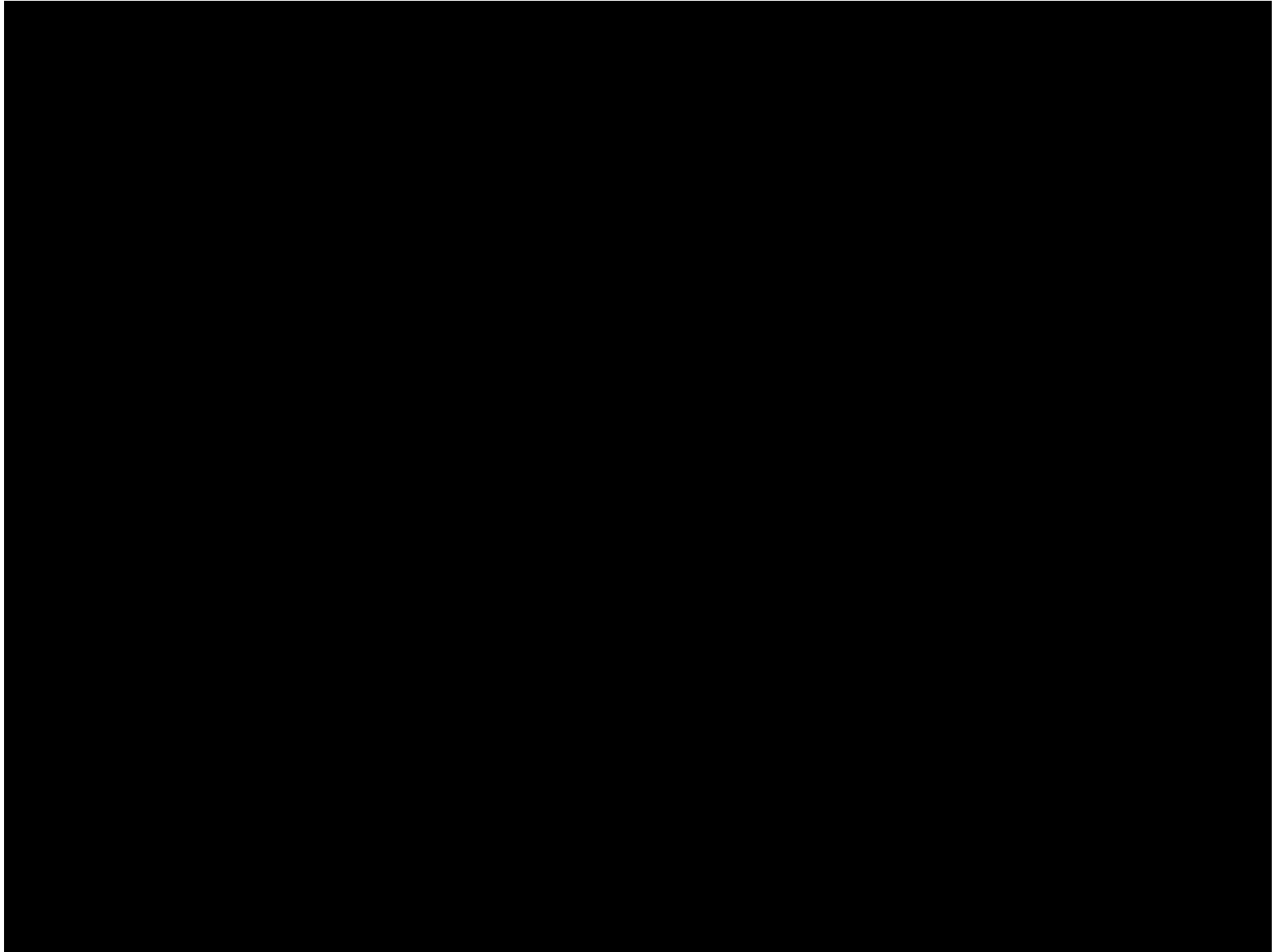
100m

Mars  
(~2000 known)

35 m

Pre-decisional. For discussion purposes only.

# Axel Rover: Getting to Hard to Reach Places

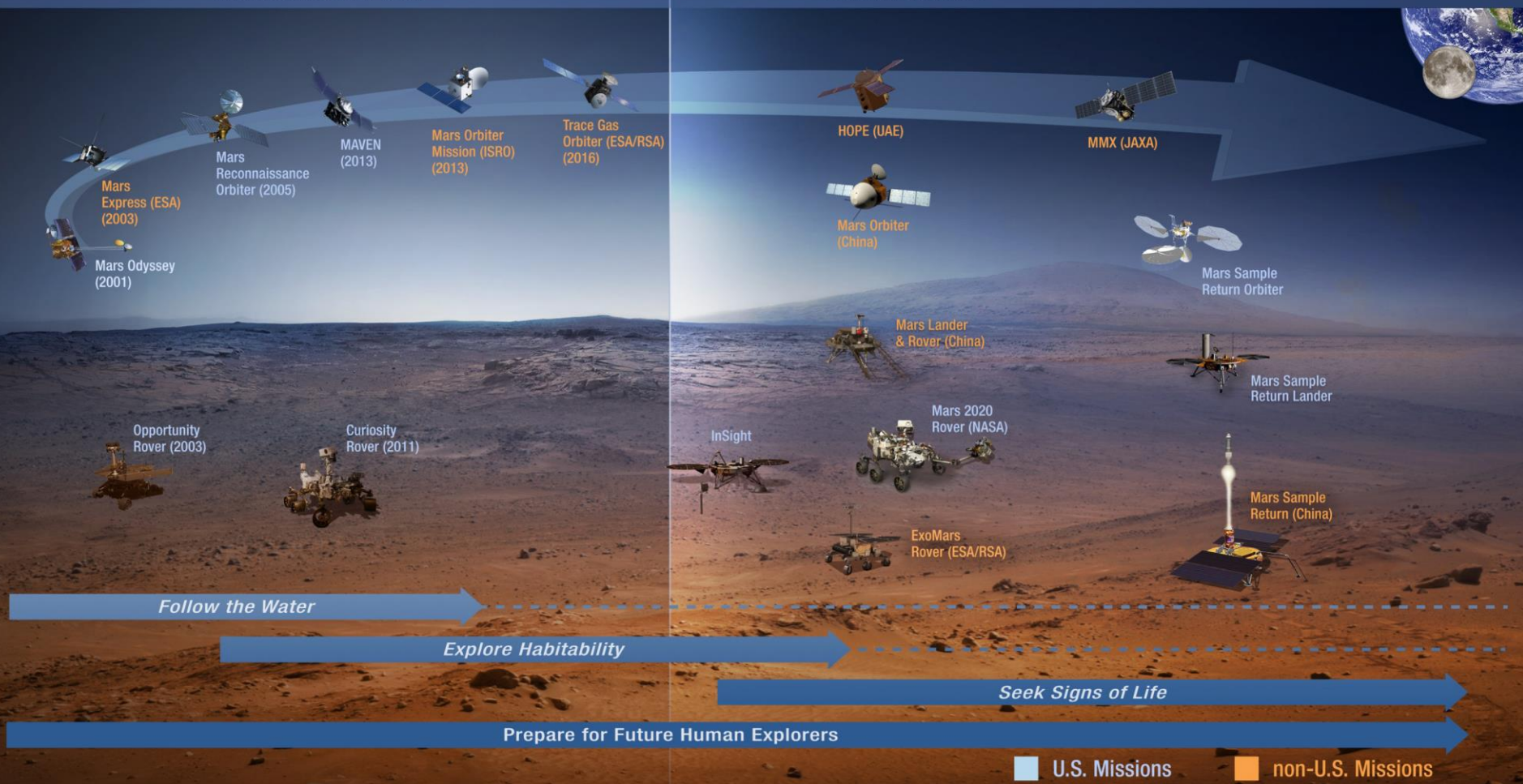


# Robotic Exploration Missions

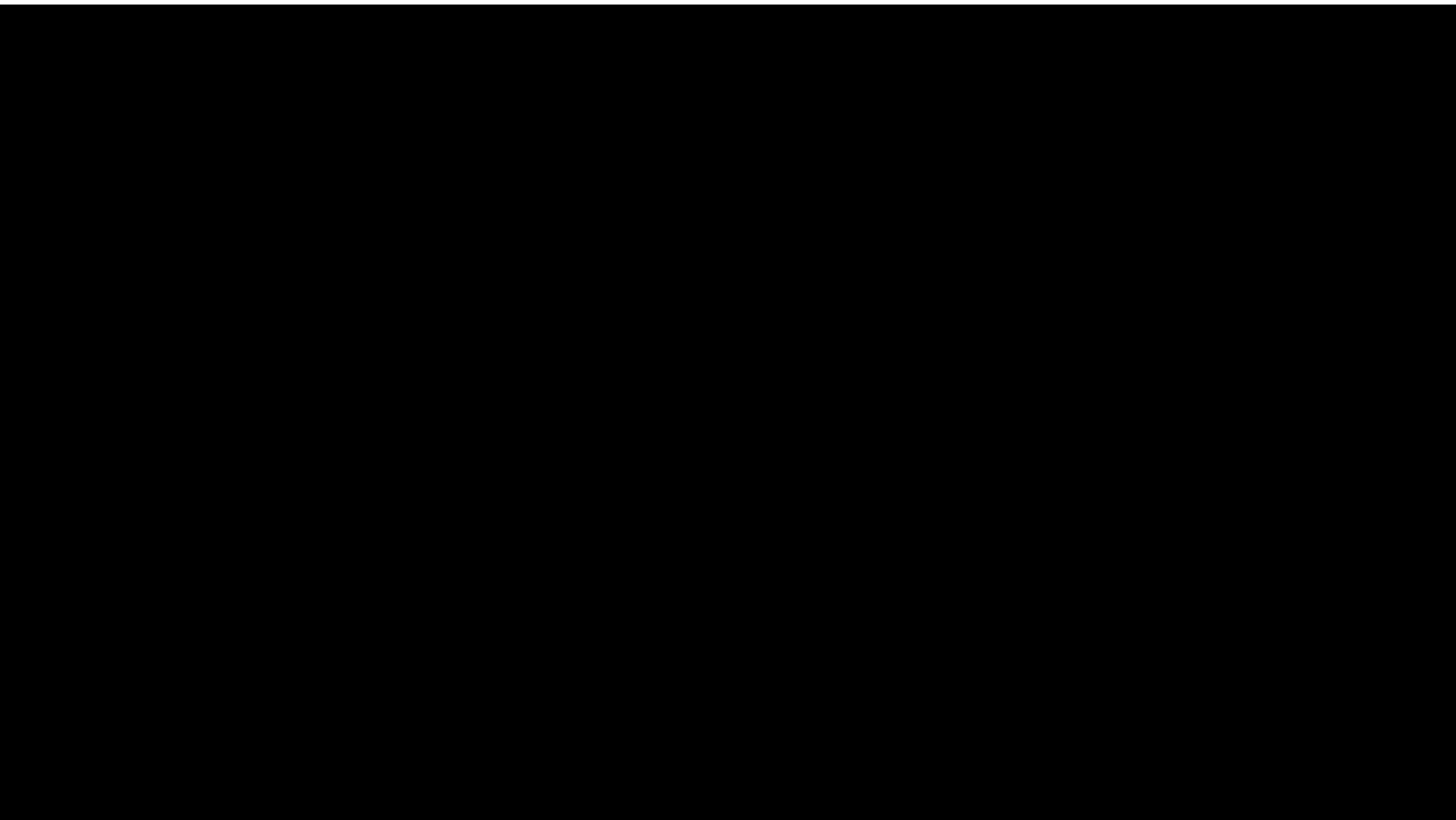
## MARS MISSIONS

OPERATIONAL 2001–2017

2018 AND BEYOND



# Mars Sample Return Concept





# Mars 2020 Rover Currently Under Construction

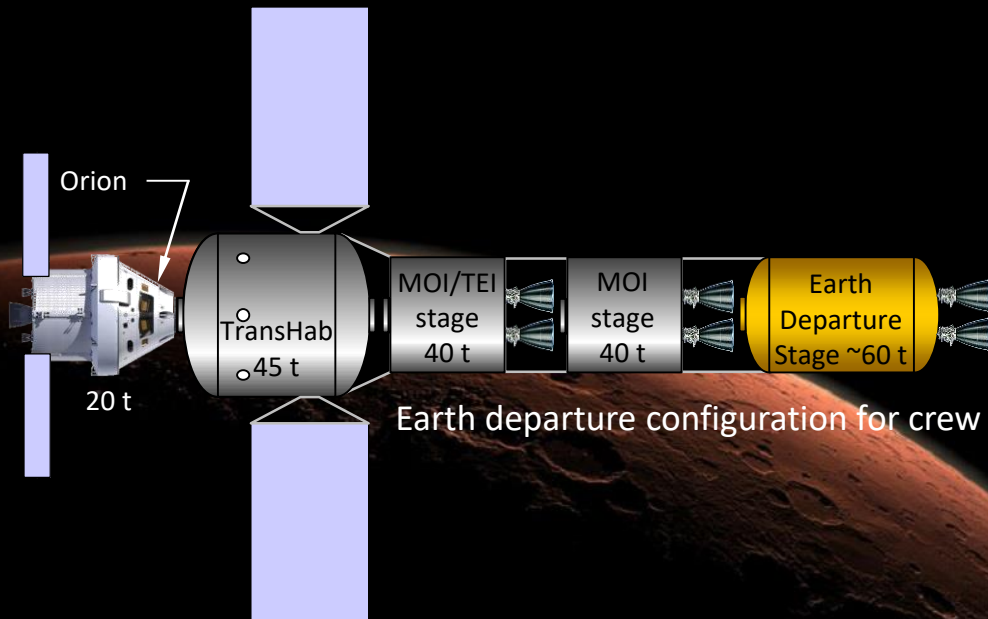


Sky Crane landing system

NASA/JPL Caltech

# Going to Mars in 2033: Transit Vehicle Concept

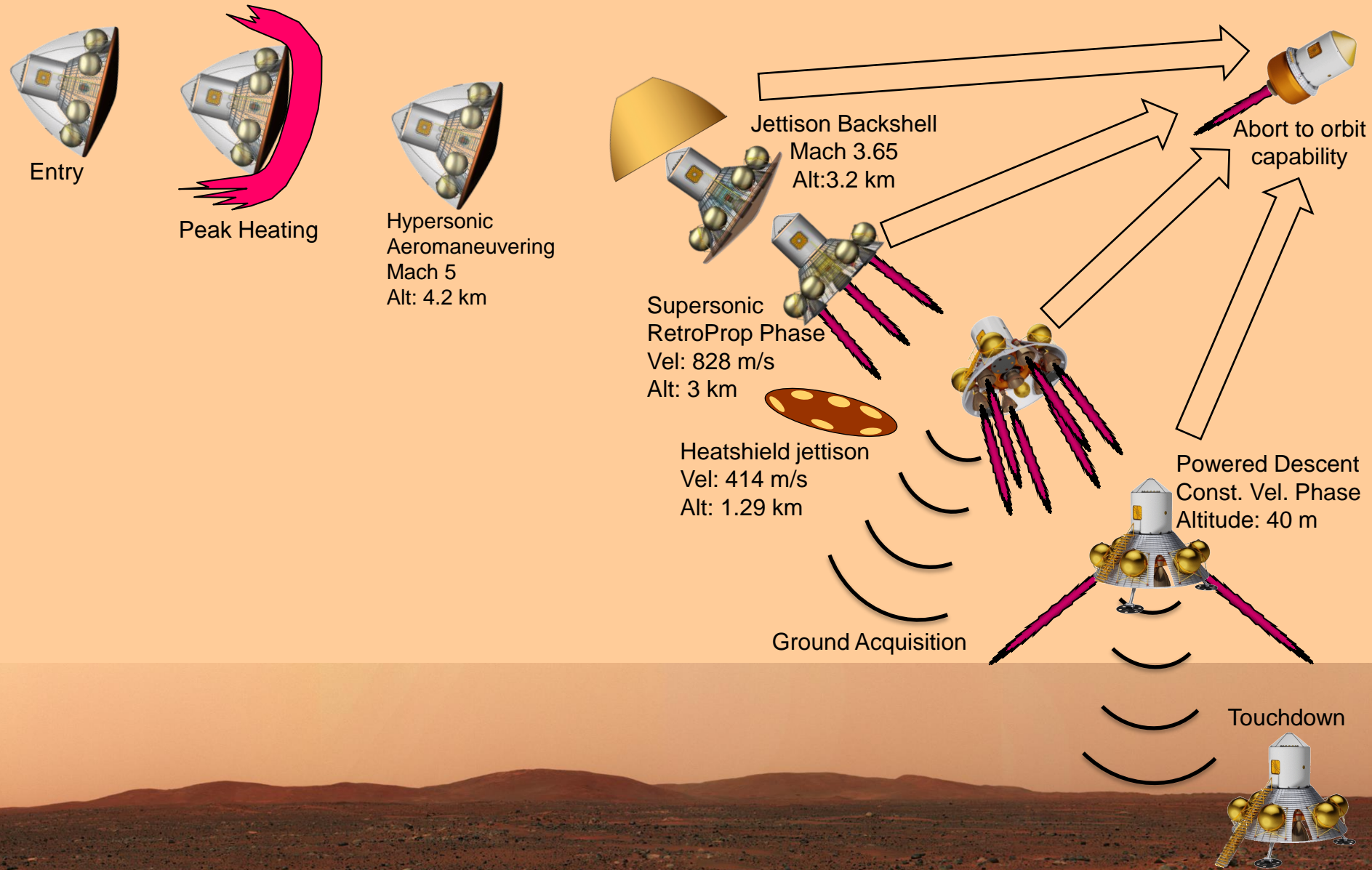
- There are many viable concepts for vehicles to transport crews to Mars and back
- A recent workshop with Mars experts (Explore Mars AM V) developed three different “community” architectures with different assumptions of complexity and capability
  - 1) sortie exploration missions, 2) field camp, 3) permanent presence
- This is an example of the lower cost, sortie option



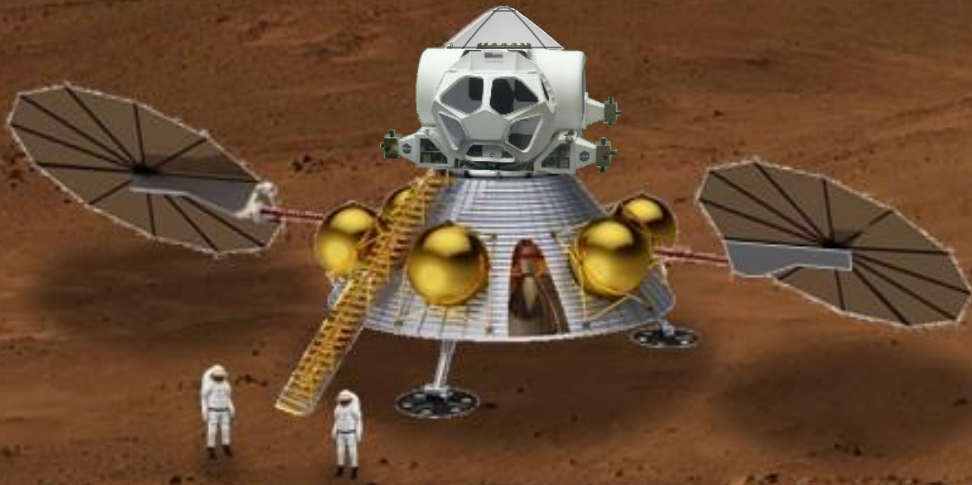
- Design would first be tested in lunar orbit
- Launched in segments by SLS and commercial rockets
- Assembled in high Earth orbit
- Crew would return to Earth in Orion capsule



# Entry, Descent, and Landing (EDL) Concept for Crewed Mars Lander



# Mars Short Surface Stay Mission Concept for First Crew on Mars

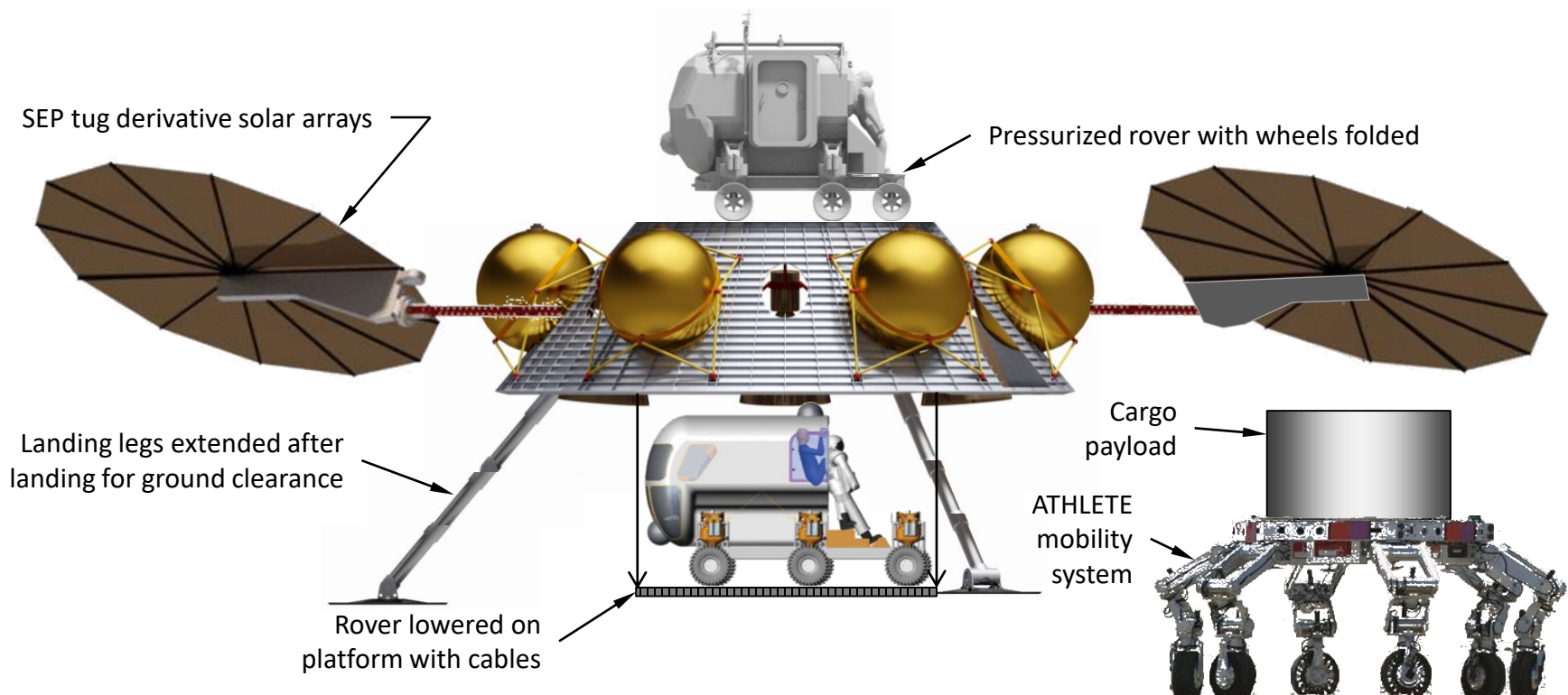


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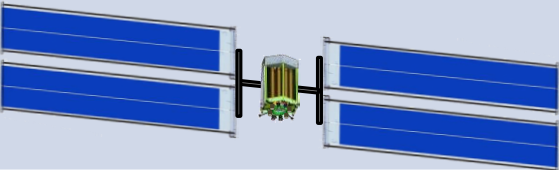
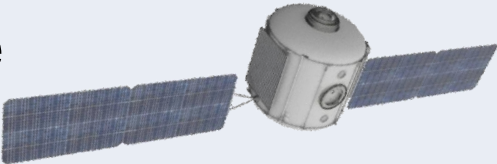
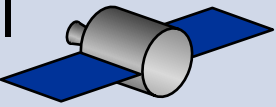
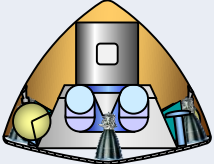


# Mars Cargo Logistics Lander Concept

for extended exploration and longer stay times in later missions

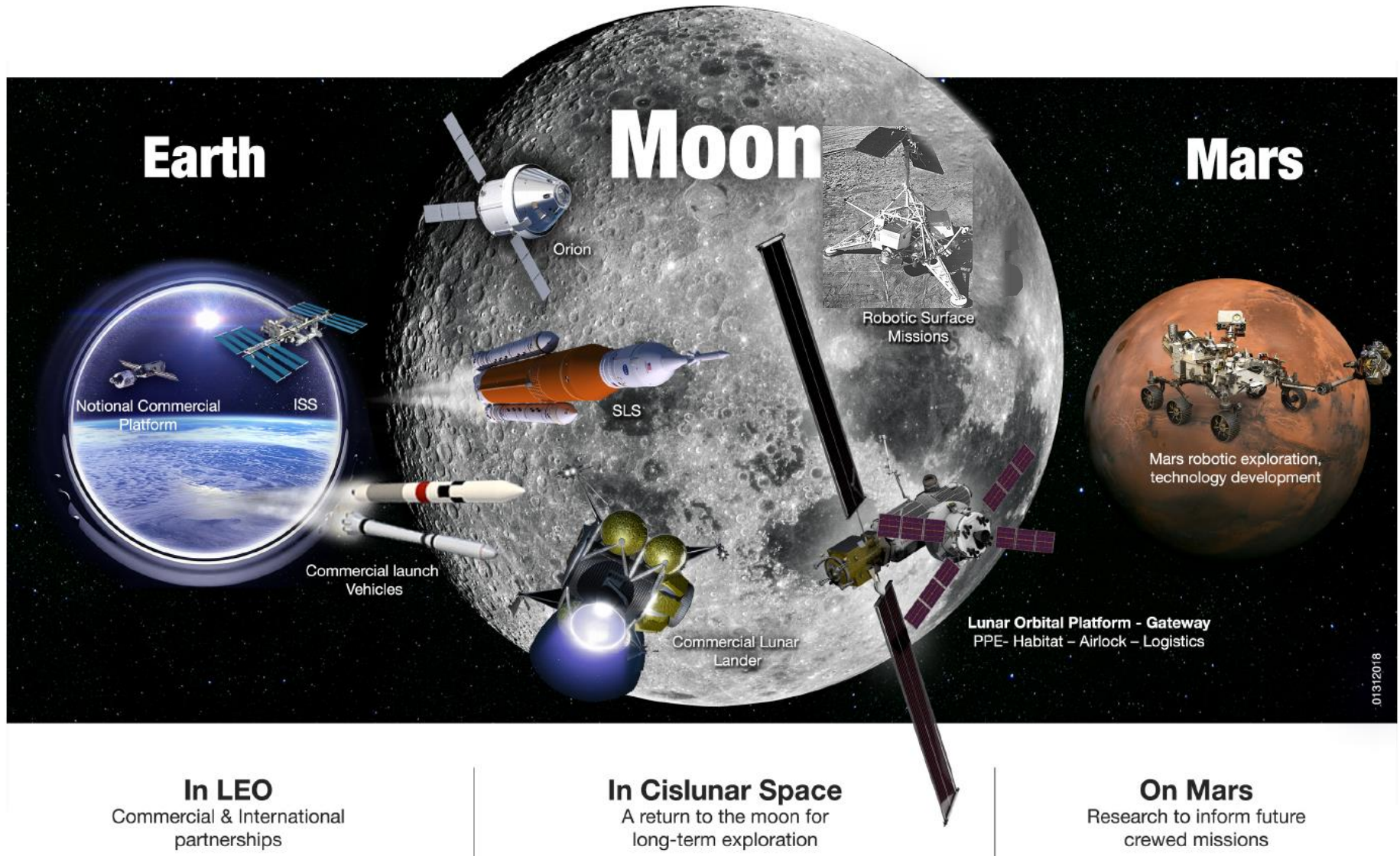


# Six Vehicles to Enable Crewed Missions to Mars

Vehicles	# Vehicles per Mission	
Orion 	1	In development
SLS 	5	In development
SEP Tug ~125 kWe 	1	Studies are on contract
Deep Space Habitat 	1	Studies are on contract
In-Space Chemical Propulsion Stage 	4	Could be an international contribution
Mars Lander 	1	Development would need to start soon



# NASA's Current Plans for Human Exploration





# The Moon on the Path to Mars

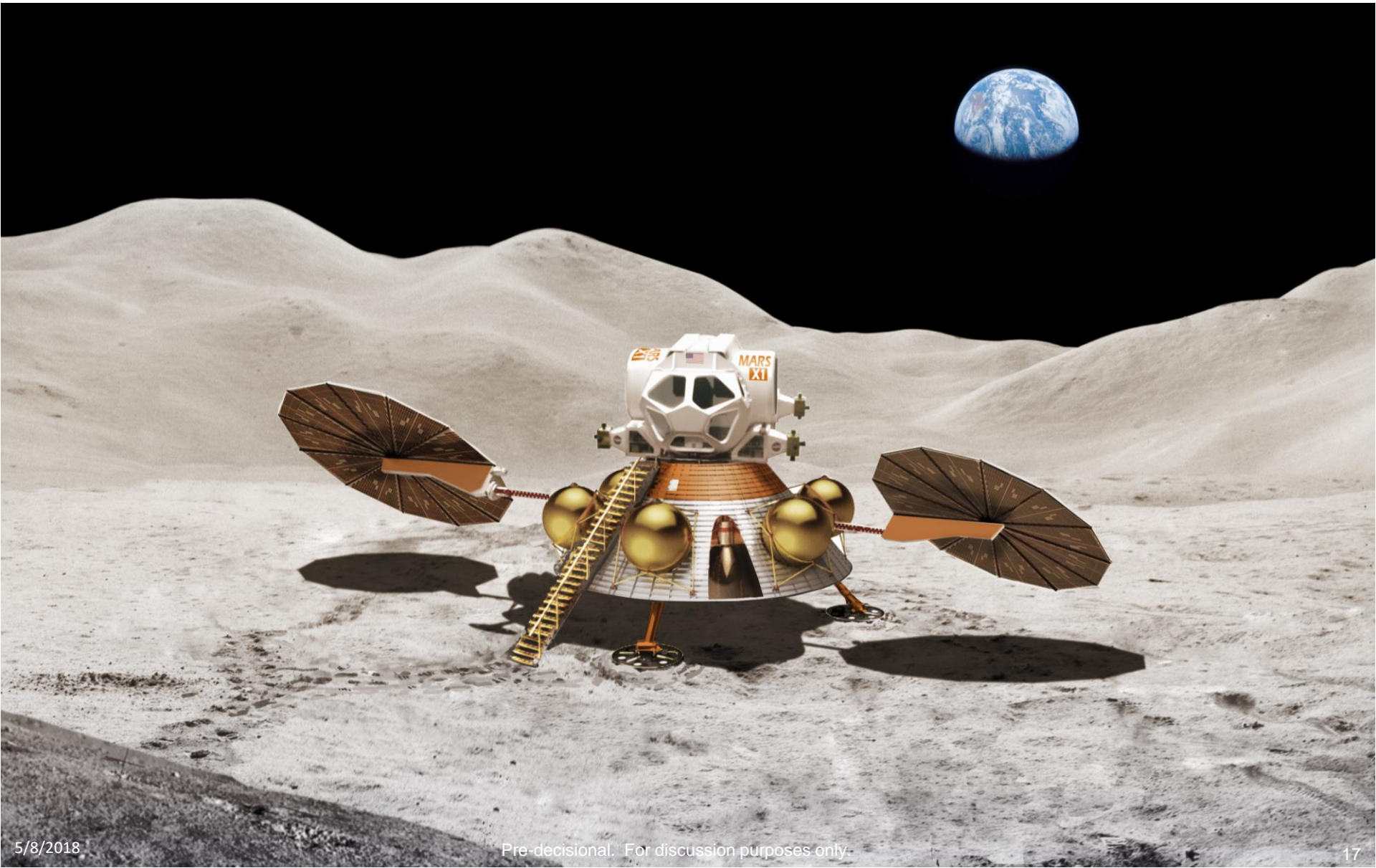


- The Moon could provide important testing and qualification of the vehicles to conduct successful missions to Mars
  - Orion
  - Deep Space Habitat
  - Mars lander and Mars Ascent Vehicle (MAV) system checkout
  - Mars orbital and surface operations and Earth ground operations
- The Moon could provide a shakedown test of the lander design
  - Qualify design in crewed flight-like environment
  - System qualification, space operations, terminal descent and landing, surface deployments, crew surface operations, and MAV operations





# Concept for Crewed Test of Mars Lander on the Moon



*Mars is in our future for both robotic and human exploration*

